cations (referred to as "the processes") can be implemented, at least in part, via a computer program product, e.g., a computer program tangibly embodied in one or more information carriers, e.g., in one or more non-transitory machine-readable storage media, for execution by, or to control the operation of, data processing apparatus, e.g., a programmable processor, a computer, or multiple computers

[0068] A computer program can be written in any form of programming language, including compiled or interpreted languages, and it can be deployed in any form, including as a stand-alone program or as a module, part, subroutine, or other unit suitable for use in a computing environment. A computer program can be deployed to be executed on one computer or on multiple computers at one site or distributed across multiple sites and interconnected by a network.

[0069] Actions associated with implementing the processes can be performed by one or more programmable processors executing one or more computer programs to perform the functions of the calibration process. All or part of the processes can be implemented as, special purpose logic circuitry, e.g., an FPGA (field programmable gate array) and/or an ASIC (application-specific integrated circuit).

[0070] Processors suitable for the execution of a computer program include, by way of example, both general and special purpose microprocessors, and any one or more processors of any kind of digital computer. Generally, a processor will receive instructions and data from a read-only storage area or a random access storage area or both. Elements of a computing system (including a server) include one or more processors for executing instructions and one or more storage area devices for storing instructions and data. Generally, a computing system will also include, or be operatively coupled to receive data from, or transfer data to, or both, one or more machine-readable storage media, such as mass storage devices for storing data, e.g., magnetic, magneto-optical disks, or optical disks. Non-transitory machine-readable storage media suitable for embodying computer program instructions and data include all forms of non-volatile storage area, including by way of example, semiconductor storage area devices, e.g., EPROM, EEPROM, and flash storage area devices; magnetic disks, e.g., internal hard disks or removable disks; magneto-optical disks; and CD-ROM and DVD-ROM disks.

[0071] Each computing device, such as a tablet computer, or system of one or more computing devices may include a hard drive for storing data and computer programs, and a processing device (e.g., a microprocessor) and memory (e.g., RAM) for executing computer programs. Each computing device or system may include an image capture device, such as a still camera or video camera. The image capture device may be built-in or simply accessible to the computing device.

[0072] Each computing device or system may include a graphics system, including a display screen. A display screen, such as an LCD (Liquid Crystal Display) or a CRT (Cathode Ray Tube) displays, to a user, images that are generated by the graphics system of the computing device. As is well known, display on a computer display (e.g., a monitor) physically transforms the computer display. For example, if the computer display is LCD-based, the orientation of liquid crystals can be changed by the application of biasing voltages in a physical transformation that is visually apparent to the user. As another example, if the computer display is a CRT, the state of a fluorescent screen can be changed by the impact of electrons in a physical transformation that is also visually apparent. Each display screen may be touch-sensitive, allowing a user to enter information onto the display screen via a virtual keyboard. On some computing devices, such as a desktop or smartphone, a physical QWERTY keyboard and scroll wheel may be provided for entering information onto the display screen.

[0073] Each computing device or system, and computer programs executed thereon, may also be configured to accept voice commands, and to perform functions in response to such commands. For example, the example processes described herein may be initiated at a client, to the extent possible, via voice commands. The processes described herein may be implemented using cloud computing.

[0074] The "cloud" includes, but is not limited to, computing systems that are external to a user or device, and that may offer services to process data, store data, and/or transmit data. For example, the cloud may include, and be implemented using, a network of computers (e.g., servers and/or other types of processing devices), which may be accessible over one or public and/or private networks (e.g., the Internet and/or one or more intranets). Different computers in the cloud may perform different functions or the functions performed by different computers may be duplicated. For example, some computers may use computing resources to run applications or to deliver services, whereas other computers may perform other functions, such as data storage, load balancing, communications, network routing, and so forth. The cloud is typically accessible from any device through connection to a network. Computers or devices in the cloud can store a user's content temporarily or persistently, and can be used to implement the processes.

[0075] Elements of different implementations described herein may be combined to form other implementations not specifically set forth above. Elements may be left out of the processes, computer programs, user interfaces, and other features described herein without adversely affecting their operation or the operation of the processes in general. Furthermore, various separate elements may be combined into one or more individual elements to perform the functions described herein.

[0076] Other implementations not specifically described herein are also within the scope of the following claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A method performed by one or more processing devices, comprising:

obtaining confidence scores for different components used to determine an estimate, where a confidence score for a component is based, at least in part, on a reliability of the component over a specified period of time;

weighting the confidence scores to produce weighted confidence scores, each of the confidence scores being weighted based on a perceived importance of each of the different components to the estimate;

producing a confidence index for the estimate based, at least in part, on a combination of the weighted confidence scores, the confidence index corresponding to a reliability of the estimate;

generating data that is used to render a graphical user interface (GUI) on a display screen of a computing system, the GUI displaying the estimate and the con-